United Nations A/72/787–S/2018/217

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
19 March 2018

Original: English

General Assembly
Seventy-second session
Agenda item 34
Prevention of armed conflict

Security Council
Seventy-third year

Letter dated 12 March 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon the instructions of my Government, I am transmitting herewith the record of the ceasefire violations by the Azerbaijani armed forces along the State border of the Republic of Armenia during the month of February 2018 (see annex I).*

I am also transmitting herewith the record of the ceasefire violations registered by the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Artsakh (Nagorno-Karabakh Republic) during the month of February 2018 (see annex II).*

I kindly request that the present letter and its annexes be circulated as a document of the seventy-second session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 34, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Zohrab **Mnatsakanyan**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* The annexes are being circulated in the language of submission only.

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Annex I to the letter dated 12 March 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Violations of the ceasefire by the armed forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan along the State border with the Republic of Armenia, 1–28 February 2018

Date	*Direction*	*Incidents*	*Type of weapons/shots*
1 February	**Tavush region**	**6**	Small arms and light weapons: 98
	Chinari	1	Small-calibre sniper weapons: 12
	Kolagir	1	Large-calibre sniper weapons: 4
	Movses	3	(Movses)
	Barekamavan	1	
2 February	**Tavush region**	**5**	Small arms and light weapons: 62
	Chinari	1	Small-calibre sniper weapons: 18
	Aygedzor	1	Large-calibre machine guns: 25
	Berkaber	2	
	Baghanis	1	
3 February	**Tavush and Ararat regions**	**5**	Small arms and light weapons: 8
	Paravakar	1	Small-calibre sniper weapons: 6
	Kayan	2	Large-calibre machine guns: 260
	Berdavan	1	
	Yeraskh	1	
4 February	**Tavush and Gegharkunik regions**	**5**	Small arms and light weapons: 76
	Aygedzor	1	Small-calibre sniper weapons: 2
	Berkaber	2	Large-calibre sniper weapons: 6
	Chambarak	1	(Ttujur)
	Ttujur	1	
5 February	**Tavush and Gegharkunik regions**	**3**	Small arms and light weapons: 90
	Voskepar	1	
	Barekamavan	1	
	Chambarak	1	
6 February	**Tavush and Gegharkunik regions**	**5**	Small arms and light weapons: 42
	Chinari	1	
	Berkaber	2	
	Geghamasar	1	
	Jil	1	
7 February	**Tavush region**	**7**	Small arms and light weapons: 75
	Kolagir	1	Small-calibre sniper weapons: 2
	Chinari	1	Large-calibre machine guns: 12
	Aygedzor	1	
	Aygepar	1	
	Movses	1	
	Vazashen	1	
	Kayan	1	

Date	*Direction*	*Incidents*	*Type of weapons/shots*
8 February	**Tavush and Gegharkunik regions**	**8**	Small arms and light weapons: 138
	Chinari	2	Large-calibre sniper weapons: 18
	Sarigyugh	1	(Geghamasar)
	Berdavan	1	
	Geghamasar	2	
	Vahan	2	
9 February	**Tavush, Ararat and Gegharkunik regions**	**16**	Small arms and light weapons: 463
	Chinari	4	Large-calibre sniper weapons: 12
	Aygedzor	3	(Chinari: 3; Aydedzor: 4;
	Paravakar	3	Paravakar: 5)
	Baghanis	1	Large-calibre machine guns: 45
	Paruyr Sevak	2	
	Agarak	1	
	Vahan	2	
10 February	**Tavush and Gegharkunik regions**	**13**	Small arms and light weapons: 109
	Chinari	4	Small-calibre sniper weapons: 2
	Kolagir	1	Large-calibre sniper weapons: 20
	Aygepar	1	(Chambarak)
	Paravakar	1	Large-calibre machine guns: 144
	Vazashen	1	
	Berkaber	2	
	Vahan	2	
	Chambarak	1	
11 February	**Tavush and Ararat regions**	**4**	Small arms and light weapons: 386
	Aygedzor	1	
	N. Karmiraghbyur	1	
	Berdavan	1	
	Yeraskh	1	
12 February	**Tavush region**	**8**	Small arms and light weapons: 46
	Aygedzor	2	Large-calibre machine guns: 650
	Chinari	1	
	Berkaber	2	
	Voskevan	1	
	Berdavan	2	
13 February	**Tavush region**	**9**	Small arms and light weapons: 154
	Kolagir	1	Small-calibre sniper weapons: 2
	Chinari	3	Large-calibre machine guns: 3
	Berkaber	2	
	Kayan	1	
	Baghanis	2	
14 February	**Tavush region**	**5**	Small arms and light weapons: 10
	Aygedzor	1	Small-calibre sniper weapons: 3
	Chinari	1	Large-calibre sniper weapons: 3
	Aygepar	1	(Berkaber)
	Berkaber	2	
15 February	**Tavush region**	**5**	Small arms and light weapons: 28
	Chinari	2	
	Aygepar	2	
	Berkaber	1	

Date	*Direction*	*Incidents*	*Type of weapons/shots*
16 February	**Tavush region**	**15**	Small arms and light weapons: 541
	Aygedzor	6	Small-calibre sniper weapons: 18
	Chinari	4	Large-calibre sniper weapons: 5
	Kolagir	1	(Aygedzor)
	Movses	1	Large-calibre machine guns: 30
	N.Karmiraghbyur	2	
	Berkaber	1	
	There were no shots		
18 February	**Tavush and Gegharkunik regions**	**2**	Small arms and light weapons: 8
	Aygepar	1	Small-calibre sniper weapons: 10
	Ttujur	1	(Ttujur)
19 February	**Tavush region**	**6**	Small arms and light weapons: 12
	Chinari	2	Small-calibre sniper weapons: 13
	Aygepar	2	
	N.Karmiraghbyur	1	
	Berkaber	1	
20 February	**Tavush region**	**2**	Small arms and light weapons: 2
	Kirants	1	Small-calibre sniper weapons: 10
	Berdavan	1	
21 February	**Tavush, Gegharkunik and Ararat regions**	**7**	Small arms and light weapons: 169
	Aygedzor	1	Large-calibre machine guns: 6
	Kirants	1	
	Voskepar	1	
	Baghanis	1	
	Geghamasar	1	
	Jil	1	
	Yeraskh	1	
22 February	**Tavush region**	**4**	Small arms and light weapons: 169
	N. Karmiraghbyur	1	Large-calibre machine guns: 2
	Berkaber	2	
	Voskepar	1	
23 February	**Tavush and Gegharkunik regions**	**12**	Small arms and light weapons: 91
	Chinari	2	Small-calibre sniper weapons: 3
	Paravakar	1	Large-calibre machine guns: 84
	Vazashen	3	
	Berkaber	1	
	Kirants	1	
	Kayan	2	
	Voskepar	1	
	Vahan	1	
24 February	**Tavush region**	**2**	Small arms and light weapons: 10
	Voskepar	1	Large-calibre sniper weapons: 1
	Sarigyugh	1	(Voskepar)
25 February	**Tavush and Ararat regions**	**4**	Small arms and light weapons: 18
	Aygepar	2	
	Dovegh	1	
	Yeraskh	1	
26 February	**Tavush region**	**1**	Small arms and light weapons: 4
	Aygepar	1	

Date	*Direction*	*Incidents*	*Type of weapons/shots*
27 February	**Tavush and Gegharkunik regions**	**16**	Small arms and light weapons: 431
	Aygepar	1	Large-calibre sniper weapons: 5
	Baghanis	3	(Ttujur)
	Koti	5	Large-calibre machine guns: 240
	Tshapatagh	2	
	Jil	1	
	Chambarak	1	
	Ttujur	3	
28 February	**Tavush region**	**10**	Small arms and light weapons: 102
	Chinari	1	Large-calibre machine guns: 55
	Movses	1	
	Vazashen	2	
	Berkaber	1	
	Kayan	1	
	Aygehovit	1	
	Berdavan	3	

During the reporting period, one soldier of the armed forces of the Republic of Armenia was wounded by gunfire from the Azerbaijani side.

Annex II to the letter dated 12 March 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Violations of the ceasefire by the armed forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the line of contact with the Republic of Artsakh (Nagorno-Karabakh Republic), 1–28 February 2018

Date	*Direction*	*Incidents*	*Type of weapons/shots*
1 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	28	Small arms and light weapons: 311 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 18 Large-calibre sniper weapons: 2 (Ashaghi Veysali: 1; Kurapatkino: 1) Large-calibre machine guns: 7
2 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	23	Small arms and light weapons: 200 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 3 Large-calibre sniper weapons: 12 (Horadiz: 2; Ashaghi Veysali: 4; Yusifjanli: 3; Shikhlyar: 3)
3 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	25	Small arms and light weapons: 205 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 23 Large-calibre sniper weapons: 37 (Ashaghi Veysali: 6; Korgan: 5; Shikhlyar: 26)
4 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	30	Small arms and light weapons: 261 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 40 Large-calibre sniper weapons: 8 (Mehdili: 1; Ashaghi Seydakhmedli: 3; Geytape: 2; Talish: 2)
5 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	33	Small arms and light weapons: 350 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 13 Large-calibre sniper weapons:5 (Karachuk: 2; Yusifjanli: 2; Seysulan: 1) Large-calibre machine guns: 10
6 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	28	Small arms and light weapons: 209 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 12 Large-calibre sniper weapons: 1 (Chakhrli)
7 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	30	Small arms and light weapons: 249 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 15 Large-calibre sniper weapons: 2 (Karvend)
8 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	26	Small arms and light weapons: 208 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 11 Large-calibre machine guns:12
9 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	39	Small arms and light weapons: 384 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 16 Large-calibre sniper weapons: 3 (Sarijali) Large-calibre machine guns: 12

Date	*Direction*	*Incidents*	*Type of weapons/shots*
10 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	32	Small arms and light weapons: 189 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 22 Large-calibre sniper weapons: 16 (Shikhlyar: 9; Shurabad: 3; Gjulistan: 4)
11 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	30	Small arms and light weapons: 415 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 11 Large-calibre sniper weapons: 11 (Korgan: 5; Verin Chaylu: 6)
12 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	24	Small arms and light weapons: 265 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 6 Large-calibre sniper weapons: 26 (Ashaghi Abdurakhmanli) Large-calibre machine guns: 7
13 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	40	Small arms and light weapons: 494 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 26 Large-calibre sniper weapons: 10 (Seysulan) Large-calibre machine guns: 10
14 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	19	Small arms and light weapons: 347 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 11 Large-calibre machine guns: 6
15 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	25	Small arms and light weapons: 346 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 5 Large-calibre sniper weapons: 12 (Mehdili: 6; Bash Karvend: 6) Large-calibre machine guns: 15
16 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	27	Small arms and light weapons: 379 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 25 Large-calibre machine guns: 25
17 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	23	Small arms and light weapons: 218 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 11 Large-calibre sniper weapons: 1 (Horadiz)
18 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	22	Small arms and light weapons: 148 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 9
19 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	10	Small arms and light weapons: 37 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 12
20 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	27	Small arms and light weapons: 435 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 15
21 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	43	Small arms and light weapons: 632 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 24 Small-calibre mortars: 1 (Yusifjanli)
22 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	39	Small arms and light weapons: 275 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 28 Large-calibre sniper weapons: 18 (Ashaghi Abdurakhmanli: 12; Karakhanbeyli: 1; Kurapatkino: 5)

Date	*Direction*	*Incidents*	*Type of weapons/shots*
23 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	38	Small arms and light weapons: 614 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 35 Large-calibre sniper weapons: 19 (Mehdili: 5; Yusifjanli: 14) Large-calibre machine guns: 2
24 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	36	Small arms and light weapons: 228 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 10 Large-calibre sniper weapons: 10 (Ashaghi Abdurakhmanli: 6; Ashaghi Veysali: 4)
25 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	20	Small arms and light weapons: 165 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 14 Large-calibre sniper weapons: 3 (Ashaghi Veysali: 2; Gjulistan: 1)
26 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	29	Small arms and light weapons: 262 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 15 Large-calibre sniper weapons: 1 (Seysulan) Large-calibre machine guns: 7
27 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	36	Small arms and light weapons: 504 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 15 Large-calibre sniper weapons: 1 (Ashaghi Veysali)
28 February	On the line of contact between the armed forces of Artsakh and Azerbaijan	27	Small arms and light weapons: 264 Small-calibre sniper weapons: 17 Large-calibre sniper weapons: 5 (Ashaghi Veysali) Grenade launchers: 1

During the reporting period, two soldiers of the Defence Army of Artsakh were killed and two soldiers were wounded by gunfire from the Azerbaijani side.

United Nations A/72/788–S/2018/227

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
20 March 2018

Original: English

General Assembly
Seventy-second session
Agenda item 34
Prevention of armed conflict

Security Council
Seventy-third year

Letter dated 15 March 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I refer to the letter dated 15 February 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/72/753-S/2018/129).

Azerbaijan continues to blatantly deny its responsibility for the violation of international humanitarian law, which resulted in a high number of civilian casualties among the persons evacuated from Khojaly village.

In this regard, I would like to recall the letter dated 8 March 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/70/781-S/2016/231).

I enclose herewith the fact sheet on the events in Khojaly and Agdam (see annex)* and would be grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 34, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Zohrab **Mnatsakanyan**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* The annex is being circulated in the language of submission only.

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Annex to the letter dated 15 March 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Fact sheet on the events in Khojaly and Agdam: evidence from Azerbaijani sources

For many years since the events of Khojaly and Agdam, the authorities in Baku have been trying to put the blame for those tragic events on Armenians and fanning traditional anti-Armenian hysteria through the falsification of history. The events in the vicinity of Agdam, territory under Azerbaijani control, which led to the unfortunate deaths of civilians, were the result of political intrigues and a struggle for power in Azerbaijan.

The true reasons are most convincingly revealed in the insider accounts of Azerbaijanis themselves, both by eyewitnesses on the ground and the organizers in Baku.

Khojaly, together with Shushi and Agdam, was one of the main strongholds from which Stepanakert, the capital of the Nagorno-Karabakh Republic, was being shelled continuously and mercilessly during the harsh winter months of 1991–1992 with barrages of artillery and missiles.

The daily shelling of Stepanakert from nearby Khojaly took the lives of hundreds of peaceful inhabitants and kept thousands hiding in basements in miserable conditions without water or sanitation. The severe shortage of food, medicine and other vital commodities left no other option but to militarily suppress the death-spreading army unit of the adversary located in Khojaly. The operation on the part of the self-defence forces of Nagorno-Karabakh was a matter of life or death; it was for the physical survival of its population, condemned by Azerbaijan to complete annihilation.

The then President of Azerbaijan, Ayaz Mutalibov, stated that "the assault on Khojaly was not a surprise attack".[1] In an interview in 1992 with the Russian newspaper *Nezavisimaya Gazeta* he emphasized that "a corridor was kept open by the Armenians for people to leave".[2] However, a column of civilians was fired on by armed units of the Popular Front of Azerbaijan on the approaches to the Agdam district border, a fact later confirmed by Mr. Mutalibov, who linked this criminal act to attempts by the opposition to remove him from power, and blamed his opponents entirely for what happened. In an interview with the Russian magazine *Novoye Vremya* Mr. Mutalibov stated that "the shooting of the Khojaly residents was obviously organized by someone to take control in Azerbaijan".[3]

According to the Azerbaijani journalist M. Safaroglu, "Khojaly occupied an important strategic position. The loss of Khojaly was a political fiasco for Mutalibov".[4] There is also an account by Azerbaijani journalist Arif Yunusov that "the town and its inhabitants were deliberately sacrificed for a political purpose — to prevent the Popular Front of Azerbaijan from coming to power".[5]

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[1] *Ogonyok* (magazine), Nos. 14–15, 1992.
[2] *Nezavisimaya Gazeta*, 2 April 1992.
[3] *Novoye Vremya*, 6 March 2001.
[4] *Nezavisimaya Gazeta*, February 1993.
[5] *Zerkalo* (newspaper), July 1992.

Tamerlan Karayev, at one time Chairman of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Azerbaijan, bears witness: "The tragedy was committed by the authorities of Azerbaijan", and, specifically, by "someone highly placed".[6]

The Czech journalist, Jana Mazalova, who, under the oversight of the Azerbaijanis, was included in both of the groups of press representatives to be shown the bodies mutilated by "Armenians", noted a substantial difference between the two occasions. When she went to the scene immediately after the events, Ms. Mazalova saw no traces of barbarous treatment of the bodies. Yet a couple of days later the journalists were shown disfigured bodies "prepared" for videotaping.

Who killed the peaceful inhabitants of Khojaly and then mutilated their bodies? This is a legitimate question, because the tragedy occurred not in the village taken by the Armenians or on the route of the humanitarian corridor, but on the approaches to the town of Agdam — the territory fully controlled by Azerbaijanis.

The independent Azerbaijani cameraman, Chingiz Mustafayev, who took pictures on 28 February and 2 March 1992, had doubts about the official Azerbaijani version and began his own inquiry. The journalist's very first report to the Moscow news agency D-Press on the possible complicity of the Azerbaijani side in the crimes cost Mustafayev his life — he was killed not far from Agdam in circumstances that are still unexplained.

The late President of Azerbaijan, Heydar Aliyev, himself recognized that Azerbaijan's "former leadership were also guilty" for the events in Khojaly. In April 1992, according to the Bilik-Dunyasy agency, he made the following comments: "The bloodshed will be to our advantage. We should not interfere in the course of events".

Megapolis Express wrote: "It cannot be denied that, if the Popular Front of Azerbaijan actually set far-reaching objectives, they have been achieved. Mutalibov has been compromised and overthrown, public opinion worldwide has been shaken, and the Azerbaijanis and their Turkish brethren have believed in the so-called genocide of the Azerbaijani people in Khojaly".[7]

One other tragic detail: it has become known that, at the time of the events under consideration, 47 Armenians were already being held hostage in "peaceful" Khojaly, a fact that the Azerbaijani mass media "covering" the tragedy failed to mention. After the liberation of Khojaly, only 13 hostages (including 6 women and 1 child) were found there; the other 34 were taken away by the Azerbaijanis to an unknown location. The only thing known about them is that they were led from the village on the night of the operation but never reached Agdam. There is still no information as to what eventually happened to them.

In the light of the facts above, it should be put on record that, with a high degree of certainty, the killing of civilian inhabitants of the village of Khojaly was perpetrated by the Azerbaijani side as part of an evil scheme of internal struggle for power.

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[6] *Mikhalifat* (newspaper), 28 April 1992.
[7] *Megapolis Express*, No. 17, 1992.